



**EXPLANATION**

Value of sulfur (X1000) expressed in percent after the data were treated as follows: The data were gridded to a rectangular coordinate system with mesh points 1,000 feet apart. The original data points were transposed to grid coordinates or mesh points by drawing a circle of radius 800 feet around each mesh point, and shifting the coordinates of data points within each circle to the coordinates of the mesh point. Accompanying the shift of coordinates, each point was weighted according to its distance from the mesh point; as a result, close-lying data points had more influence than outlying data points on the final value used at the mesh point. After data points were weighted and projected to a mesh point, the multiplicity of values created at the mesh point was removed by averaging.

1. At least one data point within the search area about the mesh point has a value less than the lower limit of determination for the analytical method ( $L = 0.0032$ )

- 0.02
  - 0.04
  - 0.06
  - 0.08
  - 0.10
  - 0.15
  - 0.20
  - 0.40
  - 0.60
  - 0.80
  - 1.00
- Isopleths defining areas where samples contain more than 0.02, 0.04, 0.06, 0.08, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8 or 1.0 percent of sulfur.  
Dashed where inferred. No isopleths below 0.02 percent nor above 1.0 percent.

Data computation and program by Jack B. Pife.

Data reduction by Theodore M. Billings.

Concentration of sulfur was determined by titration after combustions.

Determinations were made by Zella M. Stephenson and John C. Negri.

**EXPLANATION**

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|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Recent<br/>Alluvial deposits</p> <p>Glacial and glaciofluvial deposits</p> <p>Channel and terrace gravels</p> <p>Monzonite and associated rocks</p> <p>Diorite sill</p> | <p>QUATERNARY</p> <p>QUATERNARY</p> <p>QUATERNARY</p> <p>QUATERNARY</p> <p>QUATERNARY</p> <p>QUATERNARY</p> | <p>Striped Peak Formation</p> <p>Wallace Formation</p> <p>St. Regis Formation</p> <p>Revert and Burke Formations</p> <p>Pritchard Formation</p> | <p>PRECAMBRIAN</p> <p>PRECAMBRIAN</p> <p>PRECAMBRIAN</p> <p>PRECAMBRIAN</p> <p>PRECAMBRIAN</p> |
|--|---|---|--|

Contact  
Dashed where approximately located

Fault  
Dashed where approximately located,  
dotted where concealed

SCALE 1:67,000

0 1 2 3 4 MILES

0 1 2 3 4 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL, FEET  
DATA IN MEAN SEA LEVEL

Geology west of 115°42'30" from S. W. Hobbs and others (1965); geology east of 115°42'30" from R. E. Wallace and J. W. Hosterman (1956)

Geochemical distribution of selected metals in rocks, Coeur d'Alene district, Idaho  
By Garland B. Goff and John B. Cathrall  
1974

MAP 1 Distribution of Sulfur (X1000) in rocks of the Coeur d'Alene district, Idaho

OPEN-FILE REPORT  
This map is preliminary and has not been edited or reviewed for conformity with Geological Survey standards or nomenclature.